

# *A Community in Balance With Its Environment*



## Important Events in Hobart's Development

**1845** George Earl (city founder) constructed a dam just north of where Turkey Creek and Deep River meet to create Lake George

**1847** George Earl finished construction of a five story grist mill near the dam. This is also the year Hobart recognizes as its founding

**1849** George Earl recorded the plat for a new town named after his brother Fredrick "Hobart" Earl

**1889** Hobart incorporated as a town

**1921** Hobart formed into a city government

**1953** Grist Mill (Hobart icon) burned down

**1968** I-65 Constructed

**1987** Lakefront Phase I completed (Festival Park)

**1988** Annexation to the North (5 sq miles)

**1974** South Lake/Westfield Mall constructed

**1991** Lakefront Phase II Completed

**1992** Annexed portions of Ross Township (15 sq miles)

**1994** Tax abatement program implemented





# Over 165 Years of Hobart's Natural, Built, and Social Environment

2000 Lake George dredging - 600 thousand cubic feet of sedimentation removed.

## Lakefront Redevelopment Phase II



Partially Funded By:



Northwest view of downtown from corner of 3rd Street and Main Street.



East view of downtown from 3rd Street bridge.

2001 Watershed Plan developed (Turkey Creek - Deep River)

2003 Comprehensive Plan updated

2005 Oak Savanna Trail completed

2006 Lakefront Phase III, City Hall portion

BEFORE



AFTER



2007 Historic Preservation Commission Established

2008 TIF district expanded to include downtown

2009 Façade Improvement Program Initiated

2011 Riverfront District Declaration

2013 National Registration Nomination

BEFORE AFTER



515 E. 3rd Street

BEFORE AFTER



337 Main Street

BEFORE AFTER



214 Main Street



2010 New Community Center

2011 Police, Court Complex & Senior Center

2012 Dam Reconstructed

2012 Downtown Master Plan



Partially Funded By:



## Yearly Events:

Valentine's Dance

Summer Concerts at Revelli Band Shell

Summer Market on the Lake

Jaycee Fest

4th of July Parade & Fireworks

Brickyard 5 Mi Run

St. Bridget Festival

Dam Duck Race

Lakefront Festival

Clock Tower Boat Races

Rockin' Around the Christmas Tree





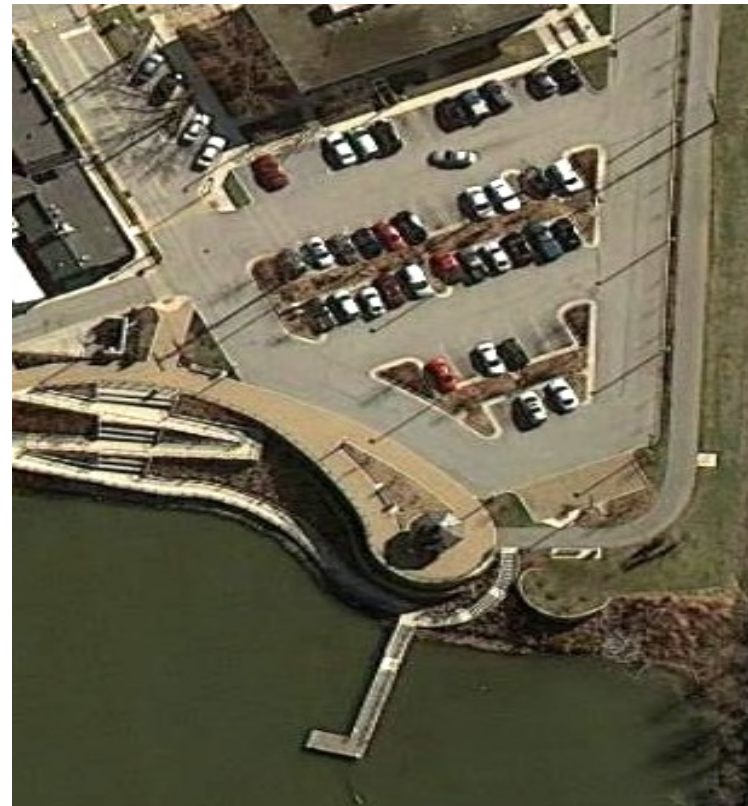
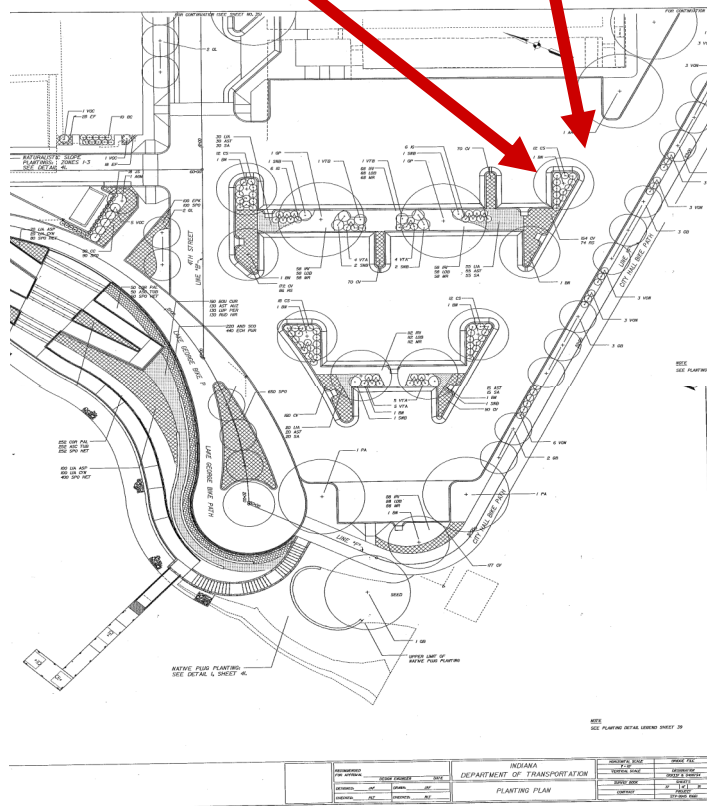
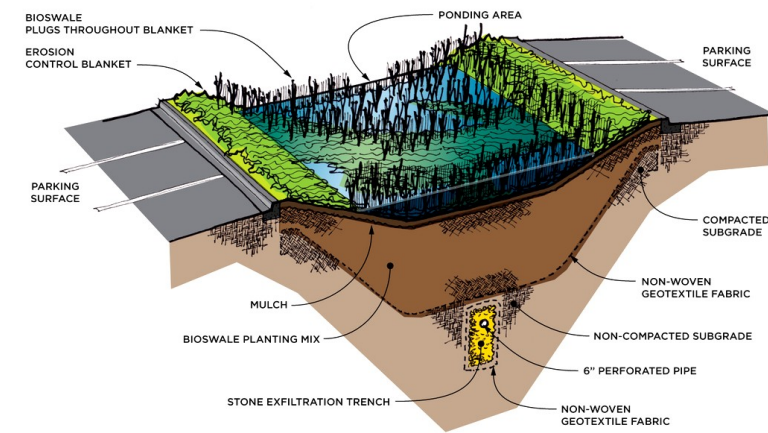




# 2008 City Hall Parking Lot

## ADVANTAGES

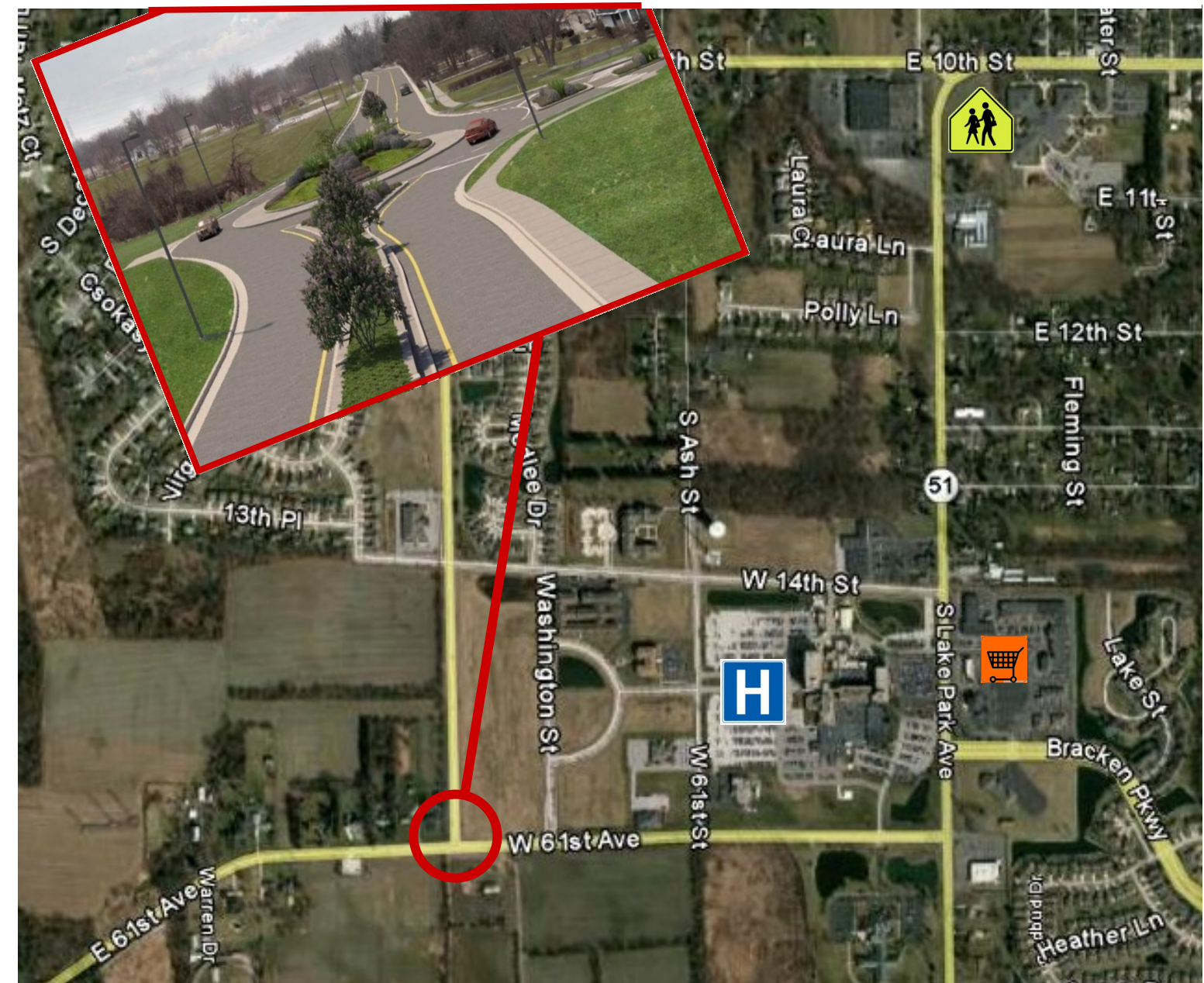
- Partially treat water quality
- Attenuate flooding potential
- Conserve biodiversity
- Less costly than traditional
- Aesthetic appeal




# 2013 Hobart Roundabout

## ADVANTAGES

- Minimize traffic collisions due to fewer conflict points
- Increase traffic flow by eliminating stacking
- Reduced pollution and fuel consumption by eliminating stops and idling
- Traffic calming by reducing speed and increasing right-of-way yield practices







http://www.in.gov/dnr/lakemich/


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The purpose of the Indiana Lake Michigan Coastal Program (LMCP) is to enhance the State's role in planning for and managing natural and cultural resources in the coastal region and to support partnerships between federal, state and local government agencies and organizations. The LMCP relies upon existing laws and programs as the basis for achieving its purpose.

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is the lead agency to implement the LMCP. Within the DNR, the LMCP is located within the Division of Nature Preserves.

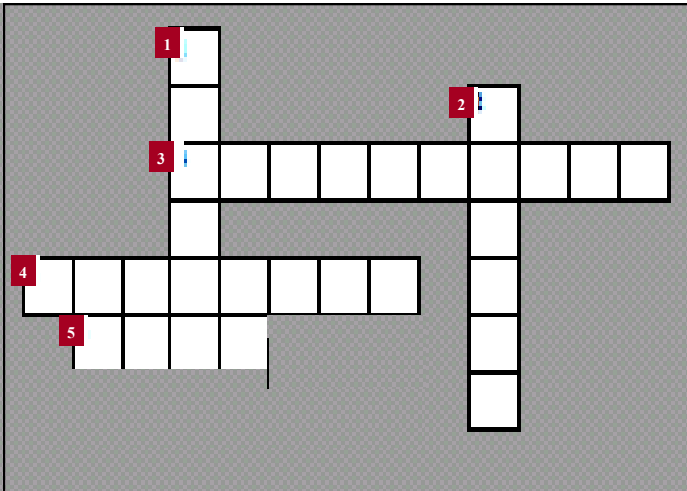
Indiana’s Coastal Program is achieved from a cooperative partnership with the federal Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP), through the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration, and the Office of Coastal Resource Management.

The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 was enacted by Congress to create a voluntary partnership between federal, state, and local governments. The national program seeks to sustain coastal ecosystems, sustain coastal communities, and improve government efficiency.



**Cities and towns in the Coastal Program Area include:**

Whiting	East Chicago	Hammond	Gary	Highland	Munster
Dyer	Schererville	Griffith	Crown Point	Merrillville	Lake Station
New Chicago	Hobart	Ogden Dunes	Dune Acres	Burns Harbor	Porter
Portage	Valparaiso	Chesterton	Beverly Shores	Town of Pines	Michigan City
Long Beach	Michiana Shores	Trail Creek	Highland	Winfield	



**ACROSS**

- 3. Name the body of water adjacent to City of Hobart’s Exclusive Lakefront Business District. (2 words)
- 4. Hobart’s Lakefront Business District is also known as their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. What is the acronym of the agency which enhances the state’s role in planning for and managing natural and cultural resources to the coastal region and supports partnerships between federal, state and local governments?

**DOWN**

- 1. Hobart is “A Community in \_\_\_\_\_ With Its Environment”.
- 2. Which Northwest Indiana municipality cites its founding in 1847?

P I H S R E D A E L S V X C L		
C W K Q U K N I G J J Q B E A		
N Y E D L R K W R D S K Z M Q		
S V U L T R A B O H J X J Y Y		
I Y B N B N B E E T R H N A M		
Q D T C D A C K G P N S A N E		
E N V I R O N M E N T W B A L		
M C T R N J A I K N C I O I F		
A U M O F U R L A I C O S D U		
Z L M T X E M R L T A O C N D		
F I W S G C G M Z M S N D I V		
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M I O H B A L A N C E S S Z E		
L N A E S R T W X L Y I Y N K		
Z C Q M U O W C I H X N N J B		

<b>Balance</b>	<b>Community</b>	<b>Downtown</b>
<b>Economic</b>	<b>Environment</b>	<b>Grants</b>
<b>Historic</b>	<b>Hobart</b>	<b>Indiana</b>
<b>Lake George</b>	<b>Leadership</b>	<b>LMCP</b>
<b>Region</b>	<b>Social</b>	<b>Sustainable</b>